

Tools to Augment 2002 CVP Allocations

Action	Description
Projection of South of Delta (SOD) Ag use pattern	Refining Reclamation's estimate of SOD agricultural delivery and accepting greater risk can increase allocation. Collaboration between Reclamation and SWP operators, and water contractors supports this. CVP actual low points in San Luis have varied between 56 and 336 TAF since 1996.
Surcharging of San Luis Reservoir	Gross pool for San Luis Reservoir is 2,028 TAF at elevation 543 feet. One more foot, to the crest of the spillway, adds 12,718 acre-feet. This surcharge can be managed to occur over a short time window in early April. This to be shared between the CVP and SWP.
Reclamation rescheduled supply policy	Current rescheduling policy allows use of previous year's supply until San Luis Reservoir begins draw down (usually mid-April).
EWA/(b)(2) interaction and discretion	Review of reset and offset methodologies; and opportunities to use EWA for CVP export curtailments.
¹ SWP to CVP exchange of storage in San Luis for Level 2 supply to refuges	SWP could exchange San Luis storage to the CVP for refuge delivery as a loan to be returned in the fall. For the median forecast the SWP does not forecast a low point problem making exchange attractive.
¹ SWP wheeling of Level 2 supply to refuges	Similar to storage exchange in San Luis, but for drier forecasts available capacity at Banks allows wheeling
² Temporary Intertie	Temporary pumping plant and conduits from DMC to Aqueduct to allow use of six Tracy Units. Space and ability to increase export are required. These conditions are met beginning in June or July and low point is reached between end of August and mid-September. Cost for 2002 temporary intertie is \$5.3M, for 10 year life intertie \$6-\$8M
² Lining repair to Recover Freeboard	The SLDMWA is planning to recover freeboard of a 2500 foot reach of the DMC, thus recovering 150 cfs capacity, at a cost under \$250,000.
Level 4 refuge supply transfers	Purchase of Exchange Contractors supply. A portion of this will remain in San Luis through the low point. The cost is unknown.
Source Shifting	CVP or SWP contractors may receive deliveries from other sources to reduce impact on delta supply. Possibilities include MWD taking Colorado River supply and SCVWD using storage to reduce requirement at low point.
Joint Point of Diversion	SWP and CVP may export for the other to increase supply. A response plan addressing water level, water quality, and environmental impact is developed and approval is pending.
¹ These storage exchange or granting capacity options are not additive. ² Intertie and lining repair are not additive and depend on allocation.	